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## BOOK DEPARTMENT.

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### REVIEWS.

*Philanthropy and Social Progress.* By JANE ADDAMS, ROBERT A. WOODS, J. O. S. HUNTINGTON, FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, BERNARD BOSANQUET, and HENRY C. ADAMS. Pp. 268. Price, \$1.50. New York : T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1893.

The book contains seven lectures delivered before the School of Applied Ethics at its summer session in 1892. The lectures are of high but unequal merit, and represent very diverse temperaments and phases of philanthropic interest.

Miss Addams in two lectures discusses the subjective necessity and the objective value of social settlements. The lectures are characterized by great penetration, abundant but thoroughly controlled sympathy, moderation of statement and chaste literary style. Miss Addams is the more convincing to the thoughtful reader because she claims less for social settlements than he had braced himself to expect. Nevertheless, according to her inventory, the settlement has an encouraging balance to its credit. It is not a marvelous success, but it is a success. The second lecture is especially valuable for its information concerning the workings of Hull House.

Mr. Woods, of Andover House, Boston, discusses the same problem in a less satisfactory way. He is suggestive, but not convincing. It is but just to say that his faults are those of the enthusiast, an exuberant style not always in good taste, and a tendency to prophecies and proposals which sober thought would modify.

A very different fervor is that of Father Huntington, who discusses the foibles of philanthropists and the failures of philanthropy. There is something terribly impressive in this earnest indictment of the vast institution of modern charity, and in the unsparing criticism of those who have found in their charitable deeds a subject of much self-complacency. Wealth is patronizing and poverty fawning. The one complacently and the other enviously misjudges the malady, and mistakes the cure. Demoralizing and vicious poverty is but the obverse of demoralizing and vicious wealth. Pauperism is but a local eruption, the symptom of a widely diffused disease which affects rich and poor alike. And this is none other than selfishness, a temper that is never more offensive or vicious than when it palliates the evils which

it creates. Even the associated charities, while eliminating the worst forms of the vice of charity, have not employed the only really redemptive force; that of positive personality. All this is old, but the writer makes it terribly new. It is not all the truth, but I fear it is all true. It would be easy to point out defects in these lectures, but it would be neither gracious nor profitable. The world sadly needs to have these things said occasionally, and few have the ability and the courage to say them as Father Huntington has done.

But while some poverty is due to social injustice, and demands something very different from charity for its relief, there is much that is due rather to social progress and is inseparable from it. It is to the latter that Professor Giddings directs our attention. Father Huntington declaims against the charity which refuses to interfere with social maladjustments. Professor Giddings warns us against the charity which would interfere with social readjustments. To my mind each is extreme, being too much inclined to reduce all poverty to a single kind. Both kinds exist. The one ought not to be, and it calls less for relief than for reform. The other must be; it is but the debris of social manufacture, a thing to be minimized indeed, but the machine that turns out necessary wares must not be stopped because it makes chips. In scientific temper Professor Giddings' lecture is certainly admirable, and his analysis of the true character of society and the nature of social progress is eminently satisfactory.

Mr. Bernard Bosanquet gives an excellent account of charity organization in London, though his lecture of necessity contains little that is novel. Professor Adams contributes a brief introduction.

H. H. POWERS.

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*A History of Germany in the Middle Ages.* By ERNEST F. HENDERSON. Pp. xxiv, 437. Price, \$2.60. New York: Macmillan & Co., 1894.

This is the first of three volumes intended to cover "the whole of German history." Such a work is greatly needed. In spite of the many volumes written by German scholars, there is no satisfactory history of Germany as a whole. The tendency of the historical training in the German universities is opposed to such general work. The seminars turn out specialists, admirably equipped for minute research, but apparently incapable of taking a broad view. In his old age, Ranke, the father of the historical seminar, realized this danger and doubted the wisdom of the innovation which he had himself introduced.